

pears. P. T. M. Formula Medicated Tooth Paste and P. T. M. Formula Medicated Mouth Wash should be used regularly twice daily. The teeth should be carefully brushed, using a vertical motion with the brush. Massage the gums for two or three minutes each night, using a little of the paste on your finger tip, before applying the concentrate. When you have completed the treatment, you may discontinue using the concentrate, but by all means continue the use of P. T. M. Formula Medicated Tooth Paste and P. T. M. Formula Medicated Mouth Wash twice daily to prevent re-infection and keep your mouth and gums in a healthful condition. Important! The teeth should be thoroughly cleaned, and all tartarous deposits completely removed by a competent dentist either before or during the first few days of treatment. Unless tartar formations are removed from the teeth, the tissues are constantly irritated and this prevents the medicine from penetrating to the seat of the infection. P. T. M. Formula products give you daily protection against infection. There is no better insurance for your Teeth!"

On September 4, 1934, the P. T. M. Formula Co., Los Angeles, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23282. Misbranding of Dr. Haynes' Arabian Balsam. U. S. v. 288 Small Bottles and 72 Large Bottles of Dr. Haynes' Arabian Balsam. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 33159. Sample nos. 5260-B, 5261-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of a drug preparation, the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. It also was claimed for the article that it was perfectly safe, whereas it contained an ingredient which might be harmful.

On August 6, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 288 small bottles and 72 large bottles of Dr. Haynes' Arabian Balsam at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about February 27 and April 30, 1934, by E. Morgan & Sons, from Providence, R. I., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Dr. Haynes' Arabian Balsam * * * Prepared by E. Morgan & Sons Providence, R. I."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of cottonseed oil (87 percent) and volatile oils, including oil of turpentine, and a very small proportion of oil of thyme.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements in the labeling were false and misleading: (Circular) "No person need fear to use this medicine * * * It is soothing and healing in its influence, and may be given to any age or sex with perfect safety"; (bottle, large size) "Do not be afraid to use it." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the labeling contained false and fraudulent representations regarding its effectiveness to relieve suffering and heal, and as an external or internal treatment for poisoning, pain, including pains in the back, neck, shoulders and chest, wounds and swellings, stiff neck or joints, piles, bronchitis, and intestinal disorders, internal soreness or pains, throat affections, coughs, sore throat, hoarseness or bronchitis, whooping cough, cuts, wounds, burns or scalds, canker in the mouth, inflammation of the eye, deep-seated pains, earache, disorders of the stomach or bowels, croup, rheumatism, and stoppage of the bowels, in human beings; and for scratches, skin diseases, old sores, wounds of every description, cracked heels, stiff joints, quinsy, and coughs, in animals.

On September 11, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23283. Misbranding of Marisco Menthol Inhaler. U. S. v. 10 Dozen Packages of Marisco Menthol Inhaler. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33237. Sample no. 6413-B.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On August 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in